



# FY 2019 Results

February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2020

















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# Highlights

# **Highlights** FY 2019



## Pulp demand improvement in 4Q19

FY2019 Results driven by lower pulp prices and €263 Mn Strategic Plan investments

New capacity successfully operating in 1Q20

Renewable pipeline: 405 MW with grid access and locations secured

Pending investments in pulp postponed

- 2.3 Mn t pulp demand growth in 2019 (15% YoY increase in 4Q19)
- Pulp producers inventories already close to normalized levels
- Pulp prices bottoming out in 1Q20, turning from their minimum for the last 10 years reached in 4Q19
- Pulp demand is set to outgrow supply over 2020-24

#### Pulp business:

- o €75 Mn EBITDA (-69% vs. 2018)
- €141 Mn Strategic Plan investments
- o €306 Mn Net Debt at 31st Dec 2019

#### Renewable Energy Business:

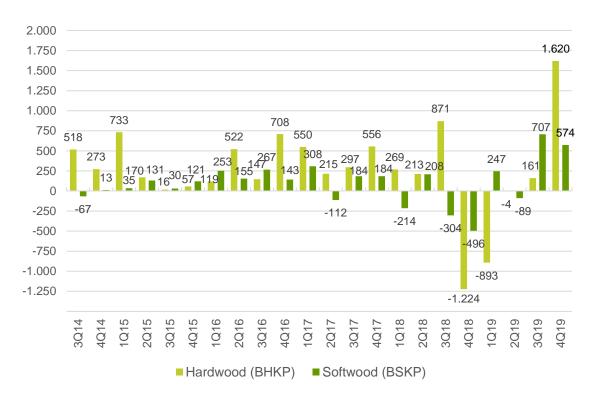
- o €52 Mn EBITDA (+15% vs. 2018)
- o €207 Mn Net Debt at 31st Dec 2019
- Navia: >10% production rate vs. Jan. & Feb. 2019 following 80,000 t capacity expansion in 4Q19
- Pontevedra: > 3% production rate vs. Jan. & Feb. 2019 following 20,000 t capacity expansion in 1Q19
- New biomass power plants commissioned in 1Q20 to boost renewable energy generation by >50% in FY2020
- 240 MW in PV with grid access and high irradiation locations secured. Environmental authorizations in progress
- 140 MW in biomass with grid access and locations secured. Awaiting European and Spanish Renewable Energy Plans
- 25 MW in solar thermal hybridization using biomass. Awaiting European and Spanish Renewable Energy Plans
- The Board has confirmed the postponement of pending Strategic Plan Investments in the Pulp business, aiming at a Net Debt to EBITDA ratio below 2.5 times in this business at average cycle prices
- Focus on the cost optimization program launched in 2019 to achieve the Strategic Plan annual cash cost targets

## Pulp demand improvement in 4Q19

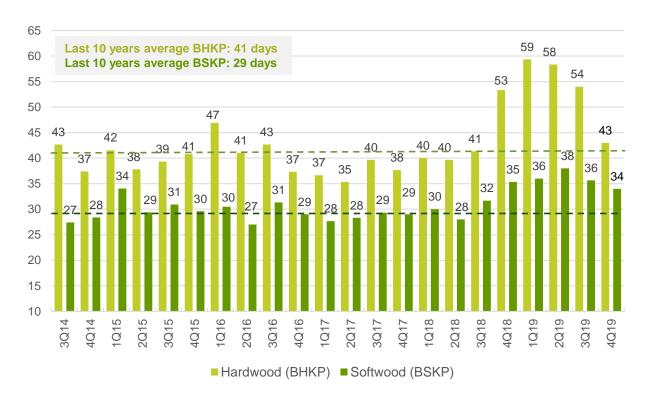
## Pulp producers inventories already close to normalized levels







Producers Inventories BHKP & BSKP Days (quarter average)



Source: Ence, PPPC GL-100 (W-20 report for December data)

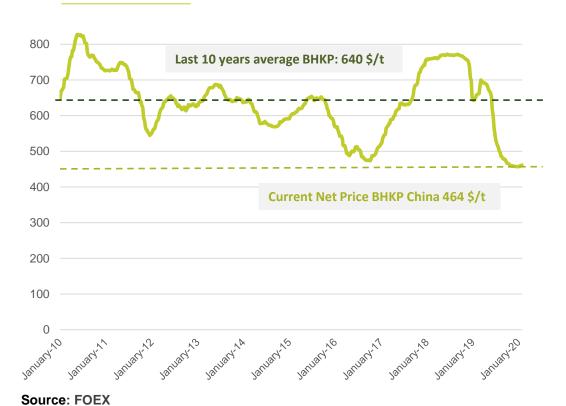
Source: Ence, PPPC GL-100 (W-20 report for December data)

## Pulp prices bottoming out in 1Q20

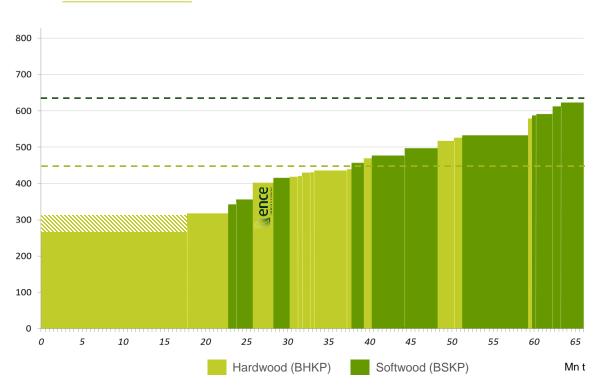
## From their 10 year lows reached in 4Q19







Global Market Pulp Industrial Cash Cost Curve (CIF Europe) <sup>1</sup> \$/Mn t



Source: Hawkins Wright and Ence

Ence's expected Free Cash Flow Break Even (Cash Cost + Maintenance Capex + Financial Expenses) of 435 \$/t in 2020

## Pulp demand set to outgrow supply over 2020-24





#### Expected Annual Increase for Global Market Supply and Demand (Mn t)<sup>1</sup>

Mn t		2020	2021	2019-21	2022	2019-22	2023	2019-23	2024	2019-24
ESTIMATED ANNUAL MARKET PULP DEMAND INCREASE		1,5	1,5	3,0	1,5	4,5	1,5	6,0	1,5	7,5
ESTIMATED ANNUAL MARKET PULP SUPPLY CHANGE (CONFIR	RMED)	0,1	-0,7	-0,6	0,9	0,3	0,6	0,9	-0,9	0,0
SUZANO (SALES RECOVERY)	НКР	0,9		0,9		0,9		0,9		0,9
SUZANO (ARACRUZ)	HKP				0,3	0,3		0,3		0,3
ARAUCO (VALDIMA)	HKP	-0,4		-0,4		-0,4		-0,4		-0,4
ARAUCO (HORCONES)	HKP		0,3	0,3	0,9	1,2		1,2		1,2
UPM (PASO DE LOS TOROS)	HKP				0,5	0,5	1,5	2,0		2,0
APP (OKI)	HKP	-0,2	0,2	0,0		0,0		0,0		0,0
APRIL (KERINCI)	HKP	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3	-0,2	-0,5	-0,2	-0,7	-0,2	-0,9
APRIL (RIZHAO)	HKP	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3	-0,2	-0,5	-0,2	-0,7	-0,2	-0,9
ILIM (BRATSK)	HKP	0,2		0,2		0,2		0,2		0,2
ENCE (NAVIA & PONTEVEDRA)	HKP	0,1		0,1		0,1		0,1		0,1
MONDI (RUZOMBEROK)	HKP	0,1	-0,1	0,0		0,0		0,0		0,0
ILIM GROUP (UST-ILIMSK)	SKP				0,1	0,1		0,1		0,1
SCA(OSTRAND) BS	SKP	0,2		0,2		0,2		0,2		0,2
STORA (ENOCELL)	SKP	-0,1	-0,2	-0,3		-0,3		-0,3		-0,3
UNEXPECTED & NON COMPETITIVE ANNUAL CAPACITY CLOSURES		-0,5	-0,5	-1,0	-0,5	-1,5	-0,5	-2,0	-0,5	-2,5
SURPLUS / DEFICIT		-1,4	-2,2	-3,6	-0,6	-4,2	-0,9	-5,1	-2,4	-7,5

Source: ENCE estimate

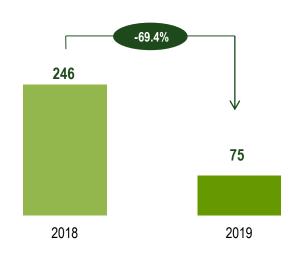
<sup>1.</sup> Estimates correspond to the expected increase in supply and demand of market pulp for paper production. It therefore excludes the production of integrated pulp and other pulp grades such as Dissolving Pulp or Fluff. We assume BRACEL's project in Sao Paulo will be mainly focused on Dissolving Pulp.

#### FY 2019 Results

### Driven by lower pulp prices, FX settlements and capacity expansions



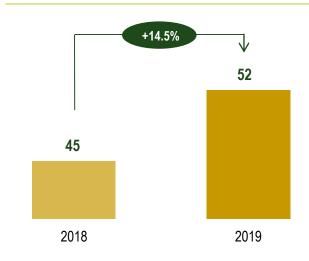
#### Pulp Business EBITDA (€ Mn)



#### 69.4% EBITDA decrease in the Pulp business:

- 42% explained by lower average selling price due to PIX evolution and higher commercial discounts
- 14% explained by the negative settlements of our hedging program
- 14% due to lower volumes and higher costs mainly related to capacity expansions

#### Renewable Energy Business EBITDA (€ Mn)

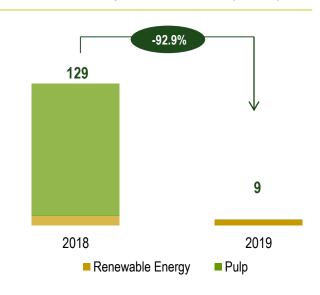


## 14.5% EBITDA growth in the Renewable business:

Increasing EBITDA contribution from the new solar thermal plant partially offset by:

- Exceptional shutdowns for the repowering of 3 plants successfully executed in 2019
- Higher biomass processing costs and lower average electricity price

#### Group Net Income (€ Mn)



#### 92.9% Net income decrease

- First interim dividend of 0.051 €/share paid in September 2019.
- No final dividend payment from 2019 Results should be expected in accordance with our 50% payout policy.

## Sustainability Plan 2019 – 2023

## FY2019 Highlights





Secure and ecologically efficient operations



Expansion projects and construction of new plants were all completed without any serious accidents.



99.3% Value of waste

Certification "Residue 0"



Sustainable agro-forestry management



85%

82%

Patrimonial area certified FSC® Licence code FSC-C099970 /PEFC

Wood inputs certified FSC® Licence code FSC-C081854 /PEFC



69%

Wood bought from small producers

Implantation of the **Decalogue of biomass** sustainability for combustibles



Sustainable products



Development of sustainable products with reduced environmental footprint and with potential for plastic substitution



European Ecolabel for primary material for cellulose at Navia and at Pontevedra



Commitment to Communities



+3.2M€

The Pontevedra Social Plan and other investments in the community



Involvement with the local community: the plants received nearly **600** organized visits, by the neighbourhoods or by interest groups.



People and Values



17%

0%

Increase in women employed

Gender salary gap

UNE - 19601:2017



26.4

22.2%

Hours of training per employee

Increase on previous year



Good Governance



Specific Sustainability Committee in the Board of Directors Certified penal compliance

25%

Long term incentive plan linked to ESG targets

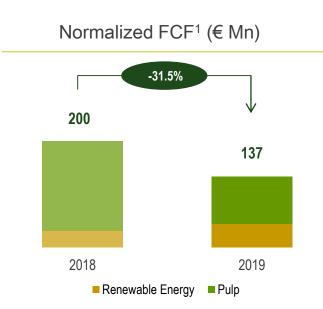
22%

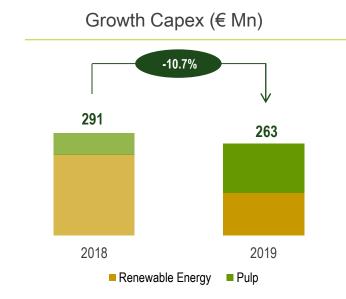
Women present in the Board of Directors vs. 2017

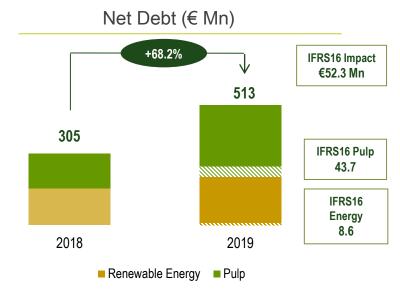
## **Strategic Plan Investments of €263 Mn in FY2019**

100k t pulp capacity expansions and two new biomass plants (96 MW)









#### Normalized Free Cash Flow generation of €137 Mn

Lower EBITDA vs 2018 partially offset by:

- Working capital reduction
- Lower financial expenses, following Pulp business refinancing in 2018
- Lower taxes

#### Strategic Plan investments up to €263 Mn:

- €141 Mn in the Pulp business including 100k t capacity expansions and sustainability improvements
- €122 Mn in the Renewable Energy business including two new biomass plants with 96 MW of combined capacity and sustainability improvements

#### €208 Mn Net Debt increase including:

- IFRS 16 accounting impact of €52 Mn
- Dividends of €26 Mn

1. FCF before Strategic Plan investments, divestments & dividend payment

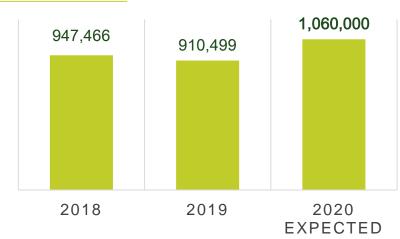
10

## Pulp capacity expansion successfully operating in 1Q20

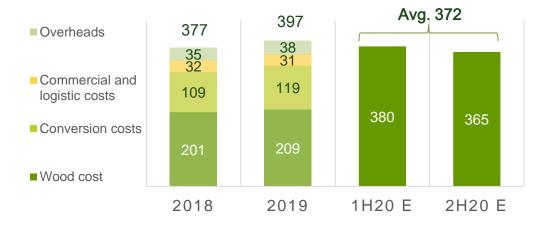
## Higher volumes and lower cash cost expected in FY2020



#### Pulp Sales Evolution (t)



#### Cash Cost breakdown (€/t)



#### **Pontevedra Biomill**

- 20,000 t capacity expansion in 1Q19
- > 3% production rate vs. January and February 2019
- Next annual maintenance shutdown in 2Q20

#### **Navia Biomill**

- 80,000 t capacity expansion in 4Q19
- > 10% production rate vs. January and February 2019
- Next annual maintenance shutdown in 2Q20





2019 cash cost would have been 387 €/t excluding the impact of Navia's 80,000 t capacity expansion in 4Q19

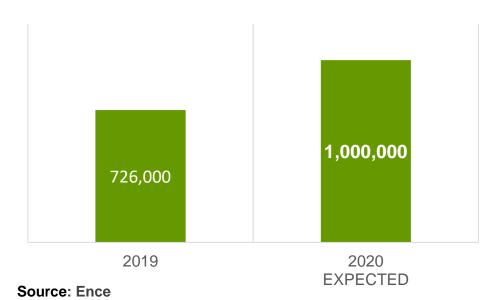
**Cost optimization program** launched in 2019, in order to achieve the Strategic Plan's annual cash cost targets

## 2020 sale agreements with a better commercial mix



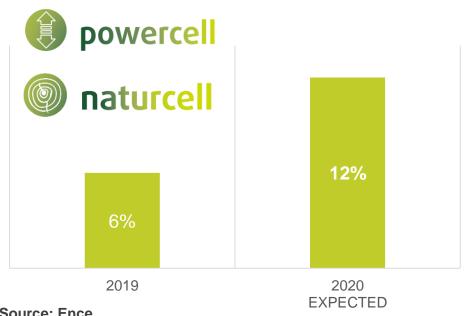


Sales to the European market Tons



38% increase of expected pulp sales in the European market, where Ence has strong logistic and service competitive advantages

Differentiated offer % of pulp sales



Source: Ence

Our aim is to double the sale of our differentiated products up to 12% of expected pulp sales

## **New biomass plants commissioned in 1Q20**

To boost renewable energy generation by >50% in FY2020





## Renewable energy pipeline: 405 MW with grid access and locations

Laying the foundations for future growth



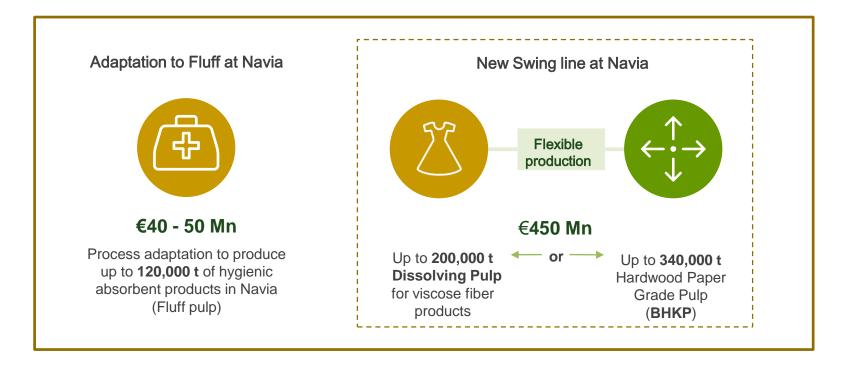


## **Board postpones pending investments in the Pulp business**

To focus on the cost optimization program launched in 2019



Investments pending in the pulp business € Mn



The Board has confirmed the postponement of Strategic Plan Investments pending in the Pulp business, aiming at a Net Debt to EBITDA ratio below 2.5 times at average cycle prices

## Pontevedra's Biomill legal status

## A first resolution from the National Court is expected in the coming months



On January 2016 the National Directorate of Coasts granted the extension of Pontevedra's concession until 2073

■ The 1958 biomill's original concession was extended for 60 years (starting November 8<sup>th</sup> 2013) by the National Directorate of Coasts via a resolution dated January 20<sup>th</sup> 2016 by virtue of: (i) Law 2/2013, on coastal protection and sustainability and amending the Coastal Act (22/1988); & (ii) General Coast Regulations enacted (Royal Decree 876/2014)

We expect a first resolution from the National Court in the coming months

The legal case against the extension could last for up to 4 years, including any appeals before higher courts

- 3 court cases initiated by Pontevedra's City Council and two environmental associations before the National Court's Chamber for Contentious Administrative Proceedings, appealing Jan. 20<sup>th</sup> 2016's resolution
- On March 8<sup>th</sup> 2019, the National Directorate of Coasts conceded in all 3 lawsuits, i.e., it requested to have the claims upheld, despite having previously argued throughout all of the proceedings that the Ministerial Order Resolution of January 20<sup>th</sup> 2016 was totally legal
- On April 10<sup>th</sup> 2019, the National Court's Chamber for Contentious Administrative allowed Ence to defend the case
- Court case in its final stage. The National Court's first resolution is expected in the coming months.

€130 Mn invested in the biomill since the extension of the concession in 2016

- The investments carried out or committed since the extension of the concession for the period of 2016 2019 amount to approx.
  €130 Mn
- In the unlikely event of operations being discontinued, the cash impact would amount to €74 Mn (€43 Mn corresponding to dismantling actions, €15 Mn to the cost of employment regulation of total extinction and €16 Mn to the cancellation of existing contracts)

Given the uncertainty, the Board of Directors decided to concentrate the investments of the Business Plan in Navia's biomill

Investments of €250 Mn initially planned to increase capacity in Pontevedra will be reallocated to Navia's biomill, in order to double the initially planned swing line up to 340,000 t of BHKP or 200,000 t of dissolving pulp.



# FY 2019 Results by Business



## **Pulp Business**

## FY 2019 Results driven by lower pulp prices, FX settlements and capacity expansions

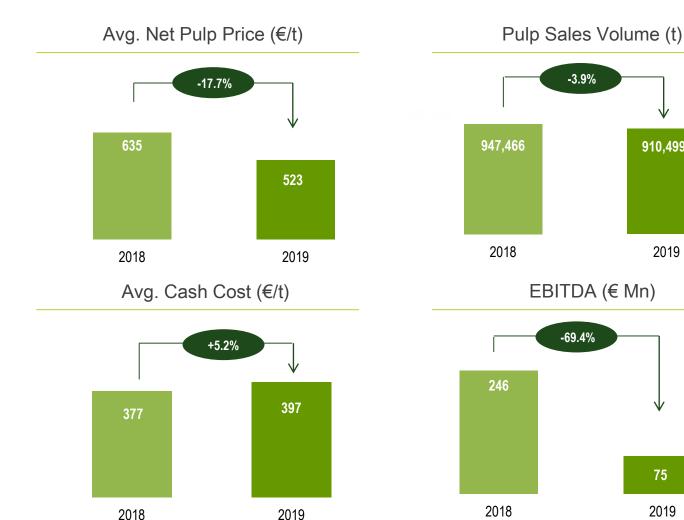
910,499

2019

75

2019





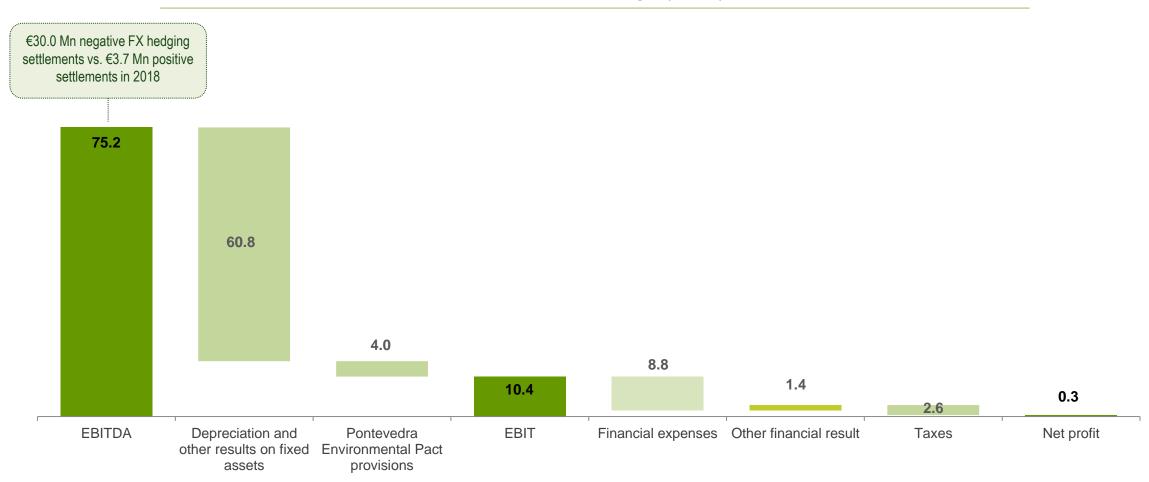


- 42% is attributable to lower average selling prices, due to PIX evolution and higher commercial discounts
- 14% is attributable to the negative settlements of our hedging program
- 14% is due to lower volumes and higher costs mainly related to capacity expansions





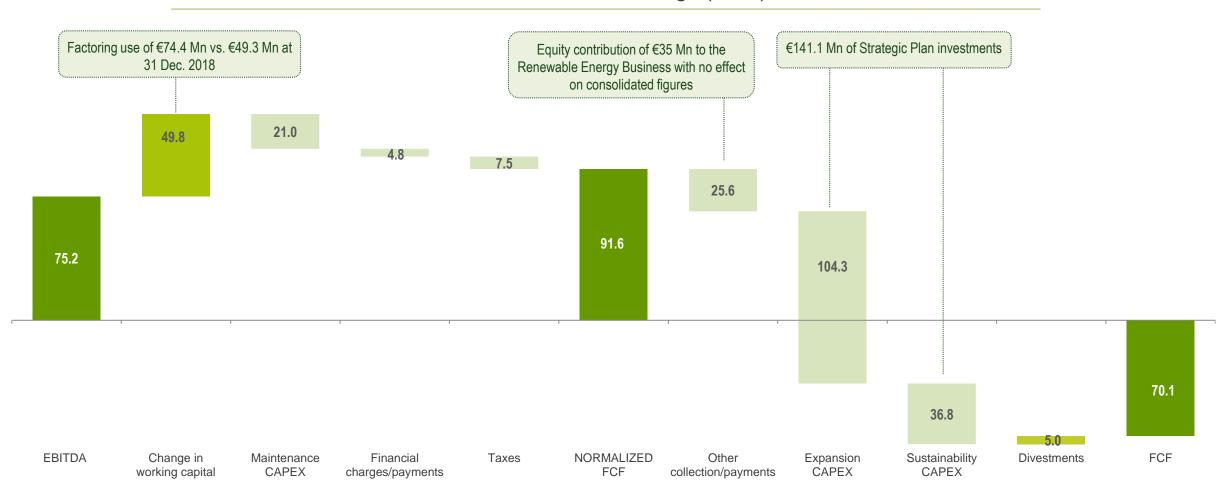
#### FY 2019 P&L Bridge (€ Mn)







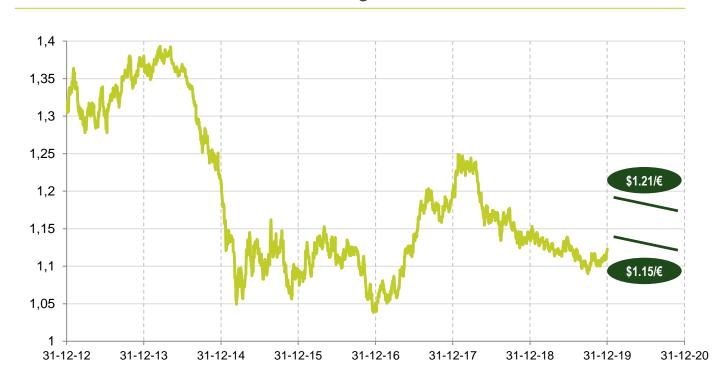
#### FY 2019 Cash Flow Bridge (€ Mn)







#### Dollar/Euro Exchange Rate Evolution



#### **Current Hedges**

Q1 2020: 79% revenues

Avg. cap: \$ 1.23 €

■ Avg. floor: \$ 1.16 €

Q2 2020: 82% revenues

Avg. cap: \$ 1.20 €

Avg. floor: \$ 1.16 €

Q3 2020: 76% revenues

■ Avg. cap: \$ 1.20 €

■ Avg. floor: \$ 1.14 €

Q4 2020: 57% revenues

■ Avg. cap: \$ 1.19 €

Avg. floor: \$ 1.13 €

Ence has secured an average cap of \$1.21/€ and an average floor of \$1.15/€ for 74% of its dollar exposure until December 2020
Assuming a flat 1.10 \$/€ for 2020, full year FX settlements would amount to €15 Mn



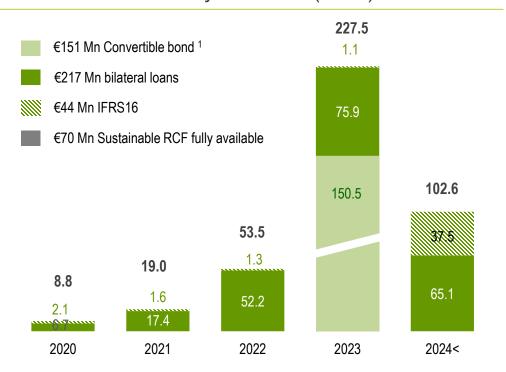
## Long term financing without maintenance covenants and ample liquidity







#### Debt Maturity Calendar (€ Mn)



#### Pulp business leverage at 4.1x Net Debt / LTM EBITDA as of December 2019

The application of IFRS16 on leases (from January 1st) led to the recognition of a financial liability of €43.7 Mn in the Pulp business

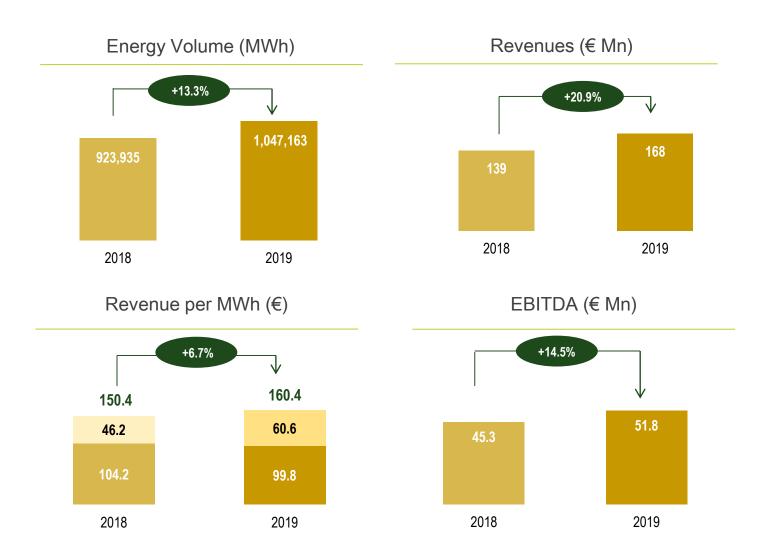


## **Renewable Energy Business**

■ Pool Regulated Price + Ro

## Including the contribution of Ciudad Real 50 MW solar thermal plant





#### 14.5% EBITDA growth was driven by:

# Increasing contribution from the 50 MW solar thermal plant acquired in December 2018

- 13.3% increase in energy volume sold
- 6.7% increase in revenue per MWh resulting from higher Ri contribution

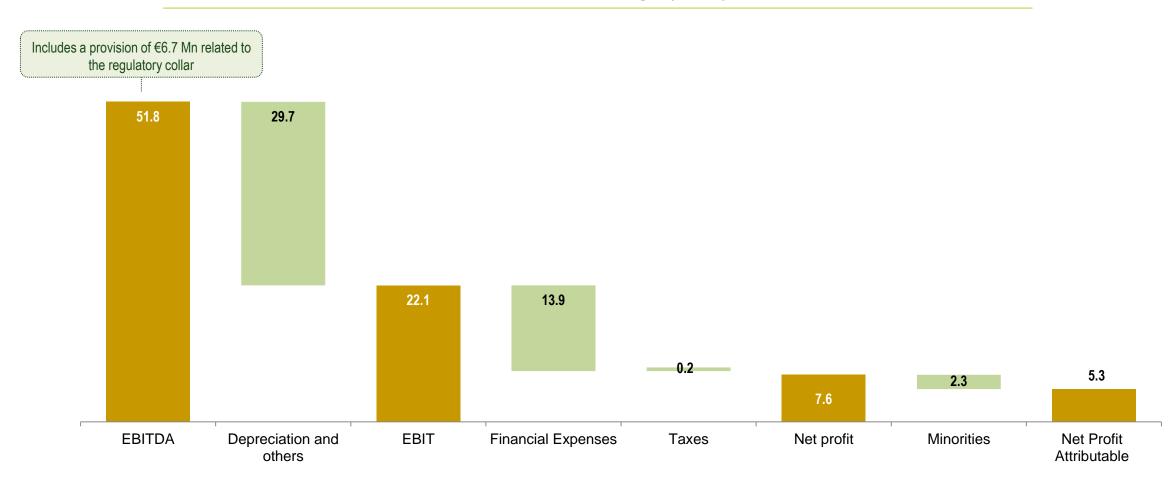
#### Partially offset by:

- Exceptional shutdowns for the repowering of 3 plants successfully executed in 2019
- Higher biomass processing costs and lower average electricity price





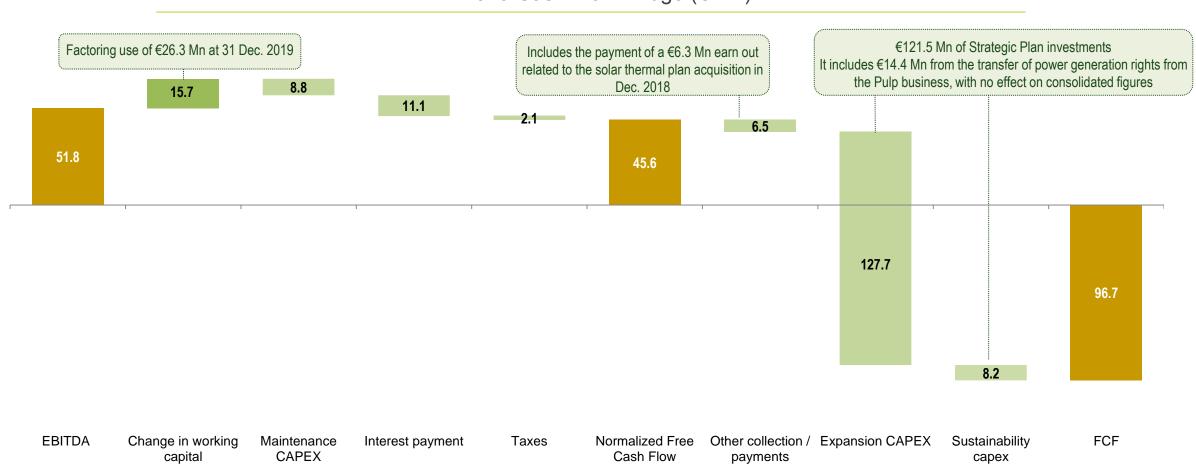
#### FY 2019 P&L Bridge (€ Mn)







## FY 2019 Cash Flow Bridge (€ Mn)





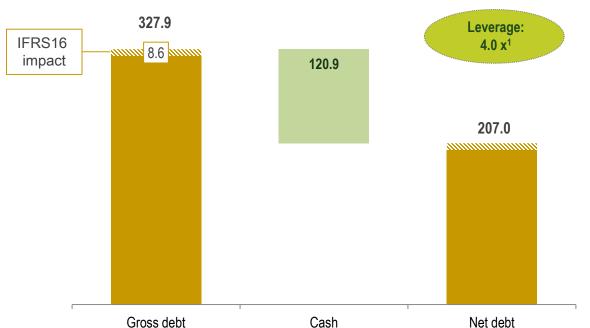
## **Renewable Energy Business**

## Long term green financing and ample liquidity









#### Debt Maturity Calendar (€ Mn)



#### Energy business leverage at 4.0x Net Debt / LTM EBITDA as of December 2019

The application of IFRS16 on leases (from January 1st) led to the recognition of a financial liability of €8.6 Mn in the Renewable Energy business



# **Closing Remarks**

## **Closing Remarks**

#### 2019 has been a transitional year with sizable investments in both businesses





17% higher pulp sales and 6% lower cash cost expected in FY2020

2020 Expected Pulp Sales (t)	2020 Expected Cash Cost (€/t)	FX average floor (\$/€)
1,060,000	372	1,15

Increasing value of the European market and ENCE's differentiated offer

Pending Strategic Plan investments in Pulp postponed. Focus is now on cost cutting and deleveraging

Pulp prices bottoming out in 1Q20

New biomass power plants commissioned in 1Q20

>50% renewable energy generation expected in FY2020

2020 Expected Renewable Energy Sales (MWh)

1,600,000

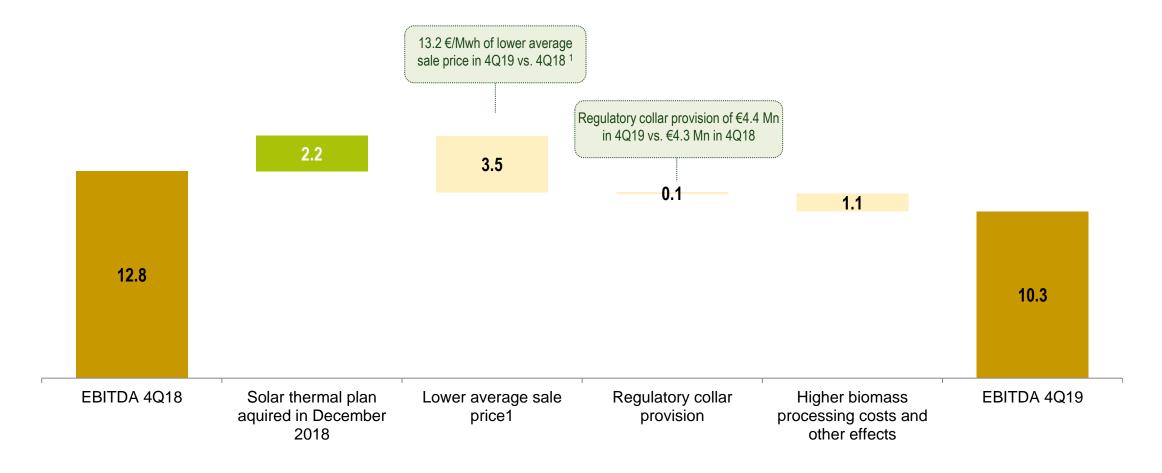
Renewable pipeline: 405 MW with grid access and locations secured



**Annex** 







<sup>1)</sup> Note that average sale price of 90.5 €/MWh in 4Q18 included an adjustment of 10.5 €/MWh related to the temporary suspension of the electricity generation tax (between October 2018 and March 2019) and the attendant adjustment to remuneration for operation of the plants. This adjustment in the average sale price had no impact on EBITDA.

## **Alternative Performance Measures (APMs)**

## Pg.1



Ence presents its results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, specifically IFRS. In addition, its quarterly earnings report provides certain other complementary metrics that are not defined or specified in IFRS and are used by management to track the company's performance. The alternative performance measures (APMs) used in this presentation are defined, reconciled and explained in the corresponding quarterly earnings report publicly available through the investor section of our web page <a href="https://www.ence.es">www.ence.es</a>.

#### **CASH COST**

The production cost per tonne of pulp produced, or cash cost, is the key measure used by management to measure its efficiency as a pulp maker.

Cash cost includes all of the expenses incurred to produce pulp: timber, conversion costs, corporate overhead, sales and marketing expenses and logistics costs. It excludes fixed-asset depreciation and forest depletion charges, impairment charges and gains/losses on non-current assets, finance costs/income, income tax and certain operating expenses which management deems to be non-recurring, such as ad-hoc consultancy projects, Ence's long-term remuneration plan, the termination benefits agreed with staff or certain social expenses.

As a result, the difference between the average sales price and the cash cost applied to the total sales volume in tonnes yields a figure that is a very close proxy for the EBITDA generated by the Pulp business.

#### **EBITDA**

EBITDA is a measure of operating profit before depreciation, amortization and forestry depletion charges, non-current asset impairment charges, gains or losses on non-current assets and specific non-ordinary income and expenses unrelated to the ordinary operating activities of the company, which alter their comparability in different periods.

EBITDA is a measure used by the Ence's management to compare the ordinary results of the company over time. It provides an initial approximation of the cash generated by the company's ordinary operating activities, before interest and tax payments, and is a measure that is widely used in the capital markets to compare the earnings performances of different companies.

#### NORMALISED FREE CASH FLOW

Ence reports normalised free cash flow within the cash flow metrics for each of its two business units in its quarterly earnings report. Normalised FCF is the sum of EBITDA, the change in working capital, maintenance capital expenditure, net interest payments and income tax payments.

## **Alternative Performance Measures (APMs)**

## Pg.2



Normalised free cash flow provides a proxy for the cash generated by the company's operating activities before collection of proceeds from asset sales; this cash represents the amount available for investments other than maintenance capex, for shareholder remuneration and for debt repayment.

#### MAINTENANCE, EFFICIENCY & GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY CAPEX

Ence provides the breakdown of its capital expenditure and related cash outflows for each of its business units in its quarterly earnings report, distinguishing between maintenance, efficiency & growth and sustainability capex.

Maintenance capex are recurring investments designed to maintain the capacity and productivity of the company's assets. Efficiency & growth capex, meanwhile, are investments designed to increase these assets' capacity and productivity. Lastly, sustainability capex covers investments made to enhance quality standards, occupational health and safety, to improve the environment and to prevent contamination.

Ence's 2019-2023 Business Plan includes a schedule of the amounts it expects to invest annually in efficiency & growth and sustainability capex in order to attain the strategic targets set. The disclosure of capex cash flows broken down by area of investment facilitates oversight of the execution of the published 2016-2020 Business Plan.

#### FREE CASH FLOW

Ence reports free cash flow as the sum of its net cash flows from operating activities and its net cash flows from the investing activities of its quarterly earnings report.

Free cash flow provides information about the cash generated by the Group's operating activities that is left over after its investing activities for the remuneration of shareholders and repayment of debt.

#### **NET DEBT**

The borrowings recognized on the balance sheet, as detailed in its quarterly earnings report, include bonds and other marketable securities, bank borrowings and other financial liabilities. They do not however include the measurement of financial derivatives.

Net debt is calculated as the difference between current and non-current borrowings on the liability side of the balance sheet and the sum of cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial investments on the asset side.

Net debt provides a proxy for the company's indebtedness and is a metric that is widely used in the capital markets to compare the financial position of different companies.

















# Delivering value Delivering commitments

